JOINT RESOLUTION ON ETHICS	
COMPLAINT PROCEDURES	
2010 GENERAL SESSION	
STATE OF UTAH	
Chief Sponsor: John L. Valentine	
House Sponsor: John Dougall	
LONG TITLE	=
Committee Note:	
The Ethics Interim Committee recommended this bill.	
General Description:	
This bill modifies the joint legislative rules that govern the receipt and review of an	
ethics complaint against a legislator.	
Highlighted Provisions:	
This resolution:	
<ul> <li>establishes an Independent Legislative Ethics Commission;</li> </ul>	
<ul><li>establishes membership for the commission;</li></ul>	
<ul><li>provides qualifications for membership;</li></ul>	
<ul> <li>provides term periods and replacement procedures for a member of the commission;</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>provides for the resignation, removal, or recusal of a member of the commission;</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>provides procedures for calling a meeting of the commission;</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>provides for an independent staff to assist the commission;</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>specifies the grounds upon which an ethics complaint may be filed against a</li> </ul>	
legislator;	
<ul> <li>provides certain time and jurisdiction limitations on filing an ethics complaint;</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>establishes a general outline of hearing procedures for reviewing an ethics</li> </ul>	
complaint;	



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S.J.R. 3 28 • provides the chair of the commission or an ethics committee with the authority to 29 direct proceedings and make rulings; 30 permits a majority of the commission or committee to overrule certain decisions of 31 the chair; 32 provides subpoena powers to the commission and committees; 33 provides procedures for issuing a subpoena; 34 defines actions that constitute contempt of the Legislature in relation to procedures 35 established under these rules: 36 provides procedures for enforcing findings of contempt of the Legislature; 37 provides general procedures for the examination of a witness; 38 • establishes permitted and restricted communications by commission and committee 39 members during the period that an ethics complaint is under review; 40 • establishes rules that govern the payment of attorney fees and costs; 41 • establishes conduct requirements for an attorney appearing before the commission 42 or a committee; 43 provides procedures for filing an ethics complaint, including: 44 who may file a complaint;

- restrictions on dates for filing a complaint:
- 46 • the form of the complaint; and

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- information required to be included in the complaint;
- prohibits any person from disclosing the existence or contents of an ethics complaint while the commission is reviewing the complaint;
  - requires a complaint to be filed with the Senate or House Ethics Committee;
  - changes the title of an ethics committee cochair to vice chair;
  - modifies provisions for the recusal of an ethics committee member;
- requires the chair and vice chair of the committee to review the complaint for technical compliance with filing rules;
  - requires a new complaint to be filed if the original complaint fails to meet filing requirements;
- 57 • requires the chair and vice chair of an ethics committee to forward a complaint that 58 meets the filing requirements to the Independent Legislative Ethics Commission;

59 ▶ provides that the commission shall conduct the original review of each ethics60 complaint;

- provides that commission meetings and hearings shall be closed to the public;
- permits the commission or an ethics committee to dismiss allegations that have previously been heard by the commission or an ethics committee;
  - provides procedures for the commission to schedule a meeting to review an ethics complaint;
  - permits the accused legislator, referred to as the respondent, to file a response to the complaint;
    - establishes procedures and requirements for filing a response;
  - permits the commission to hold meetings on preliminary matters in relation to a
     complaint before holding the formal review of the complaint;
- provides that the scope of the committee's authority is limited to review of those allegations contained in the complaint;
  - provides procedures for the commission's review of the complaint;
  - permits the commission to consult on certain issues with commission staff outside
     of the presence of parties and their counsel;
  - prohibits third party recording of commission meetings, except under limited circumstances;
    - requires that all portions of the commission's meetings be recorded;
    - provides procedures for storing a record of commission meetings;
  - provides that recordings and records of commission meetings are to be classified as
     private records under the Government Records Access and Management Act;
  - provides procedures for the commission's deliberations when reviewing an ethics complaint;
  - provides standards of evidence and voting procedures to be used by the commission
     in determining whether each allegation in a compliant is proved or not proved;
    - requires the commission to dismiss allegations that are not found to be proved;
    - if one or more allegation is found to be proved, requires the commission to:
  - refer the proved allegations to the Senate Ethics Committee or the House Ethics
- 89 Committee; and

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90	• prepare a recommendation, a modified complaint, and a modified response for
91	public release and submission to the ethics committee for review;
92	<ul> <li>provides procedures for the ethics committee's review of allegations submitted by</li> </ul>
93	the commission;
94	<ul> <li>provides that committee meetings for review of the allegations submitted by the</li> </ul>
95	commission are subject to the Open and Public Meetings Act;
96	<ul> <li>permits the committee to close the meeting for discussion of certain matters;</li> </ul>
97	<ul> <li>prohibits third party recording of committee meetings, except under limited</li> </ul>
98	circumstances;
99	<ul> <li>requires that all portions of the committee's meetings be recorded;</li> </ul>
100	<ul> <li>provides procedures for storing a record of committee meetings;</li> </ul>
101	<ul> <li>provides procedures for the committee's deliberations;</li> </ul>
102	<ul> <li>provides standards of evidence and voting procedures to be used by a committee in</li> </ul>
103	determining whether each allegation referred to the committee by the commission is
104	proved or not proved;
105	<ul> <li>requires a committee to dismiss allegations that are not found to be proved;</li> </ul>
106	<ul> <li>requires a committee to publicly issue a finding and order on the allegations;</li> </ul>
107	• if one or more allegation is found to be proved, requires the committee to:
108	<ul> <li>vote on a recommended consequence for the violation, including censure,</li> </ul>
109	expulsion, or denial of any of the respondent's rights or privileges; and
110	<ul> <li>refer the finding and order to the membership of the House or Senate; and</li> </ul>
111	<ul><li>makes technical changes.</li></ul>
112	Special Clauses:
113	None
114	Legislative Rules Affected:
115	AMENDS:
116	JR6-2-101
117	JR6-2-102
118	JR6-2-201
119	JR6-3-101
120	JR6-4-101

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121	JR6-4-102
122	JR6-4-201
123	ENACTS:
124	JR6-2-103
125	JR6-2-104
126	JR6-2-301
127	JR6-2-302
128	JR6-2-303
129	JR6-2-304
130	JR6-2-305
131	JR6-2-306
132	JR6-2-307
133	JR6-3-102
134	JR6-4-103
135	REPEALS AND REENACTS:
136	JR6-2-202
137	JR6-4-202
138	JR6-4-203
139	JR6-4-204
140	JR6-4-301
141	JR6-4-302
142	JR6-4-303
143	JR6-4-304
144	JR6-4-305
145	JR6-4-306
146	REPEALS:
147	JR6-4-205
148	JR6-4-206
149	JR6-4-207
150	JR6-4-307
151	JR6-4-308

(5) (a) If a [complaint is filed against any member of the respective ethics committees, the President of the Senate or the Speaker of the House shall appoint another] member of an ethics committee is accused of wrongdoing in a complaint to be reviewed by the committee, or if a member of an ethics committee determines that he or she has a conflict of interest in

if a member of an ethics committee determines that he or she has a conflict of interest in
 relation to a complaint to be reviewed by the ethics committee, a member of the Senate or

House [to] shall be appointed to temporarily serve in that member's place while the complaint

is under review[.] as follows:

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(i) except as provided in Subsection (5)(a)(ii), the member shall be appointed by the person who appointed the member who is being temporarily replaced, consistent with

183	Subsection (2), for a member of the Senate Ethics Committee, or Subsection (3), for the House
184	Ethics Committee; or
185	(ii) if the person designated to make the appointment under Subsection (5)(a)(i) is
186	accused of wrongdoing in the complaint or determines that he or she has a conflict of interest in
187	relation to the complaint, the appointment shall be made by:
188	(A) the Senate majority leader, if the person designated is the President of the Senate;
189	(B) the Senate minority whip, if the person designated is the Senate minority leader;
190	(C) the House majority leader, if the person designated is the Speaker of the House; or
191	(D) the House minority whip, if the person designated is the House minority leader.
192	(b) The temporary committee member's term ends when the committee has concluded
193	its review of the complaint.
194	Section 2. <b>JR6-2-102</b> is amended to read:
195	JR6-2-102. Ethics Committee Meetings and Staff.
196	(1) The Senate and House Ethics Committees shall operate as both standing and
197	interim committees.
198	(2) The committees shall meet as necessary, either as called at:
199	(a) the discretion of the chair; or
200	(b) by a majority vote of the committee.
201	(3) A majority of the committee is a quorum.
202	(4) The staff of [the committees] each committee consists of:
203	(a) the director of the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel;
204	(b) the Legislative General Counsel; and
205	(c) any other [members of the] staff [of that office] designated by the director or the
206	Legislative General Counsel.
207	Section 3. <b>JR6-2-103</b> is enacted to read:
208	JR6-2-103. Independent Legislative Ethics Commission Membership.
209	(1) As used in this section, "original appointing entity" means:
210	(a) for a former judge appointed to the commission under Subsection (3)(a), the
211	President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House, the Senate minority leader, and the House
212	minority leader;
213	(b) for a former legislator appointed to the commission under Subsection (3)(b), the

214	President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House; or
215	(c) for a former legislator appointed to the commission under Subsection (3)(c), the
216	Senate minority leader and the House minority leader.
217	(2) There is established an Independent Legislative Ethics Commission.
218	(3) The commission is composed of five persons, each of whom is registered to vote in
219	this state, appointed as follows:
220	(a) three members, who have served, but no longer serve, as judges of a court of record
221	in this state, no more than two of whom may be members of the same political party, appointed
222	by the mutual consent of the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of
223	Representatives, the Senate minority leader, and the House minority leader;
224	(b) one member, who has served as a member of the Legislature in this state no more
225	recently than four years before the date of appointment, appointed by the mutual consent of the
226	President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives; and
227	(c) one member, who has served as a member of the Legislature in this state no more
228	recently than four years before the date of appointment, appointed by the mutual consent of the
229	Senate minority leader and House minority leader.
230	(4) A member of the commission may not, during the member's term of office on the
231	commission, act or serve as:
232	(a) an officeholder as defined in Section 20A-11-101;
233	(b) an agency head as defined in Section 67-16-3;
234	(c) a lobbyist as defined in Section 36-11-102; or
235	(d) a principal as defined in Section 36-11-102.
236	(5) (a) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(a)(ii), each member of the commission
237	shall serve a four-year term.
238	(ii) When appointing the initial members to the commission, the President of the
239	Senate, Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Senate minority leader, and the House
240	minority leader shall direct that two of the members appointed under Subsection (3) serve a
241	two-year term so that approximately half of the commission is appointed every two years.
242	(b) (i) When a vacancy occurs in the commission's membership for any reason, the
243	original appointing entity shall appoint a replacement for the unexpired term of the vacating
244	member.

245	(ii) For the purposes of this rule, an appointment for an unexpired term of a vacating
246	member is not considered a full term.
247	(c) A member may not be appointed to serve for more than two full terms, whether
248	those terms are two or four years.
249	(d) A member of the commission may resign from the commission by giving one
250	month's written notice of the resignation to the President of the Senate, Speaker of the House,
251	Senate minority leader, and House minority leader.
252	(e) The chair of the Legislative Management Committee shall remove a member from
253	the commission if the member:
254	(i) is convicted of, or enters a plea of guilty to, a crime involving moral turpitude;
255	(ii) enters a plea of no contest or a plea in abeyance to a crime involving moral
256	turpitude; or
257	(iii) fails to meet the qualifications of office as provided in this rule.
258	(f) If a commission member is accused of wrongdoing in a complaint, or if a
259	commission member determines that he or she has a conflict of interest in relation to a
260	complaint, the original appointing entity shall appoint a temporary commission member
261	according to the procedures and requirements of Subsection (3), to serve in that member's place
262	for the purposes of reviewing that complaint.
263	(6) (a) The commission members shall convene a meeting annually each January and
264	elect, by a majority vote, a commission chair from among the commission members.
265	(b) A person may not serve as chair for more than two consecutive years.
266	(7) A commission member may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's
267	services, but may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:
268	(a) Section 63A-3-106;
269	(b) Section 63A-3-107; and
270	(c) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and
271	<u>63A-3-107.</u>
272	Section 4. <b>JR6-2-104</b> is enacted to read:
273	<u>JR6-2-104.</u> Independent Legislative Ethics Commission Meetings Staff.
274	(1) The Independent Legislative Ethics Commission shall meet for the purpose of
275	reviewing an ethics complaint when:

276	(a) except otherwise expressly provided in this title, called to meet at the discretion of
277	the chair; or
278	(b) called to meet by a majority vote of the commission.
279	(2) A majority of the commission is a quorum.
280	(3) (a) The Senate and the House of Representatives shall employ staff for the
281	commission at a level that is reasonable to assist the commission in performing its duties as
282	established in this chapter.
283	(b) Staff for the commission shall work only for the commission and may not perform
284	services for the Senate, House of Representatives, or other legislative offices.
285	Section 5. <b>JR6-2-201</b> is amended to read:
286	Part 2. General Powers and Procedures
287	JR6-2-201. Authority to Review Complaints Grounds for Complaint
288	Limitations on Filings.
289	[The] (1) Subject to the requirements of this chapter, the Senate Ethics Committee
290	[and], the House Ethics Committee [shall review and adjudicate any charges brought against a
291	member of the Senate or House for acts that violate: (1) the Code of Official Conduct; or (2)
292	any law, rule, regulation, or other standard of conduct applicable to the conduct of a member of
293	the Senate or House in the performance of legislative responsibilities, if the conduct would
294	reflect discredit upon the Senate or House as a whole.], and the Independent Legislative Ethics
295	Commission are authorized to review an ethics complaint against a legislator if the complaint
296	alleges:
297	(a) a violation of the Code of Official Conduct as provided in JR6-1-102;
298	(b) a conviction of, or a plea of guilty to, a crime involving moral turpitude; or
299	(c) a plea of no contest or a plea in abeyance to a crime involving moral turpitude.
300	(2) (a) For an alleged violation under Subsection (1)(a), the complaint must be filed
301	within two years of the date that the action or omission that forms the basis of the alleged
302	violation occurred or within two years of the date that the action or omission would have been
303	discovered by a reasonable person.
304	(b) For an alleged violation under Subsection (1)(b) or (1)(c), the complaint shall be
305	filed within two years of the date that the plea or conviction that forms the basis of the
306	allegation was entered.

307	(3) (a) A complaint may not contain an allegation that is based on facts and
308	circumstances against a legislator that have been previously reviewed by the commission or an
309	ethics committee.
310	(b) If a compliant contains an allegation that is based on facts and circumstances
311	against a legislator that have been previously reviewed by the commission or a committee, the
312	commission or ethics committee may summarily dismiss that allegation as provided in this
313	title.
314	Section 6. <b>JR6-2-202</b> is repealed and reenacted to read:
315	JR6-2-202. General Powers Jurisdiction.
316	(1) The commission and the committees have jurisdiction only over an individual who
317	is currently serving in the Legislature.
318	(2) The commission and the committees shall dismiss an ethics complaint if the
319	respondent legislator resigns from the Legislature.
320	Section 7. <b>JR6-2-301</b> is enacted to read:
321	Part 3. General Provisions Governing Hearings on Ethics Complaint
322	JR6-2-301. General Procedures for Conducting a Hearing on an Ethics
323	Complaint.
324	(1) In conducting a hearing on a complaint, the Independent Legislative Ethics
325	Commission or the Senate or House Ethics Committee shall comply with the following process
326	in the order specified:
327	(a) introduction and instructions for procedure and process, at the discretion of the
328	chair;
329	(b) complainants' opening argument, to be presented by a complainant or complainants
330	counsel;
331	(c) complainants' presentation of evidence and witnesses in support of allegations in
332	the complaint;
333	(d) consideration of motions to dismiss the complaint or motions for a directed verdict,
334	as applicable;
335	(e) respondent's opening argument, to be presented by the respondent or respondent's
336	counsel;
337	(f) respondent's presentation of evidence and witnesses refuting allegations in the

338	complaint;
339	(g) presentation of rebuttal evidence and witnesses by the complainants, at the
340	discretion of the chair;
341	(h) presentation of rebuttal evidence and witnesses by the respondent, at the discretion
342	of the chair;
343	(i) complainants' closing argument, to be presented by a complainant or complainants'
344	counsel;
345	(j) respondent's closing argument, to be presented by the respondent or respondent's
346	counsel;
347	(k) deliberations by the commission or committee; and
348	(1) adoption of the commission's or committee's findings.
349	(2) The commission or an ethics committee may, in extraordinary circumstances, vary
350	the order contained in Subsection (1) by majority vote and by providing notice to the parties.
351	(3) The chair may schedule the examination of a witness or evidence subpoenaed at the
352	request of the chair or the committee under JR6-2-303 at the chair's discretion.
353	Section 8. <b>JR6-2-302</b> is enacted to read:
354	JR6-2-302. Chair as Presiding Judge.
355	(1) Except as expressly provided otherwise in this title, the chair of the Independent
356	Legislative Ethics Commission and the chair of the Senate or House Ethics Committee is
357	vested with the power to direct the commission or committee during meetings authorized by
358	this title.
359	(2) Unless expressly prohibited from doing so under this title, the commission or
360	committee may overrule a decision of the chair by using the following procedure:
361	(a) If a member objects to a decision of the chair, that member may appeal the decision
362	by stating:
363	(i) "I appeal the decision of the chair."; and
364	(ii) the basis for the objection.
365	(b) This motion is nondebatable.
366	(c) The chair shall direct a roll call vote to determine if the commission or committee
367	supports the decision of the chair.
368	(d) A majority vote of the commission or committee is necessary to overrule the

369	decision of the chair.
370	(3) The chair may set time limitations on any part of a meeting or hearing authorized
371	by this title.
372	Section 9. <b>JR6-2-303</b> is enacted to read:
373	JR6-2-303. Subpoena Powers.
374	(1) For all proceedings authorized by this title, the Independent Ethics Commission or
375	the Senate or House Ethics Committee may issue a subpoena to:
376	(a) require the attendance of a witness;
377	(b) direct the production of evidence; or
378	(c) require both the attendance of a witness and the production of evidence.
379	(2) The commission shall issue a subpoena under this rule:
380	(a) as required under JR6-2-305;
381	(b) at the direction of the commission chair, if the chair determines that the testimony
382	or evidence is relevant to the review of a complaint under Chapter 4, Part 2, Review of Ethics
383	Complaint by the Independent Legislative Ethics Commission; or
384	(c) upon a vote of a majority of the commission members.
385	(3) An ethics committee shall issue a subpoena under this rule:
386	(a) as required under JR6-2-305;
387	(b) at the direction of the committee chair or vice chair, if the chair or vice chair
388	determines that the testimony or evidence is relevant to review of a complaint under Chapter 4
389	Part 3, Review of Ethics Complaint by Ethics Committee; or
390	(c) upon a vote of a majority of the committee members.
391	(4) The Director of the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall issue
392	a subpoena on behalf of an ethics committee when requested to do so by one of the persons or
393	entities authorized to do so under Subsection (3).
394	Section 10. <b>JR6-2-304</b> is enacted to read:
395	JR6-2-304. Contempt of the Legislature.
396	(1) (a) The following actions constitute contempt of the Legislature in relation to
397	actions and proceedings under this title:
398	(i) disobedience to a direction of the commission chair;
399	(ii) disobedience to a direction of an ethics committee chair;

400	(iii) failure to answer a question during a hearing when directed to do so by:
401	(A) the commission chair, unless the direction is overridden by the commission under
402	<u>JR6-2-302;</u>
403	(B) an ethics committee chair, unless the direction is overridden by the committee
404	under JR6-2-302; or
405	(C) a majority of the commission or committee; or
406	(iv) failure to comply with a subpoena or other order issued under authority of this
407	title;
408	(v) violation of privacy provisions established by JR6-3-102;
409	(vi) violation of the communication provisions established by JR6-2-306;
410	(vii) violation of a request to comply with a provision of this title by a chair or a
411	majority of the members of the commission or committee; or
412	(viii) any other ground that is specified in statute or recognized at common law.
413	(b) Because the purpose of the Fifth Amendment privilege not to incriminate oneself is
414	to prevent prosecution for criminal action, it is improper for a witness to invoke the Fifth
415	Amendment privilege if the witness cannot be prosecuted for the crime to which the witness's
416	testimony relates.
417	(2) (a) The following persons may authorize an enforcement action against a person in
418	contempt of the Legislature under the provisions of this title:
419	(i) the commission chair, subject to the provisions of JR6-2-302;
420	(ii) members of the commission, by means of a majority vote;
421	(iii) an ethics committee chair, subject to the provisions of JR6-2-302; or
422	(iv) members of an ethics committee, by means of a majority vote.
423	(b) In initiating and pursuing an action against an individual for contempt of the
424	Legislature, the plaintiff shall comply with the procedures and requirements of Section
425	<u>36-14-5.</u>
426	Section 11. <b>JR6-2-305</b> is enacted to read:
427	JR6-2-305. Testimony and Examination of Witnesses Oath Procedure
428	Contempt.
429	(1) (a) The chair shall ensure that each witness listed in the complaint and response is
430	subpoenaed for appearance at the hearing unless:

431	(i) the witness is unable to be properly identified or located; or
432	(ii) service is otherwise determined to be impracticable.
433	(b) The chair shall determine the scheduling and order of witnesses and presentation of
434	evidence.
435	(c) The commission or committee may, by majority vote:
436	(i) overrule the chair's decision not to subpoena a witness under Subsection (1)(a);
437	(ii) modify the chair's determination on the scheduling and order of witnesses under
438	Subsection (1)(b);
439	(iii) decline to hear or call a witness that has been requested by the complainant or
440	respondent:
441	(iv) decline to review or consider evidence submitted in relation to an ethics complaint;
442	<u>or</u>
443	(v) request and subpoena witnesses or evidence according to the procedures of
444	<u>JR6-2-303.</u>
445	(2) (a) Each witness shall testify under oath.
446	(b) The chair or the chair's designee shall administer the oath to each witness.
447	(3) After the oath has been administered to the witness, the chair shall direct testimony
448	as follows:
449	(a) allow the party that has called the witness, or that party's counsel, to question the
450	witness;
451	(b) allow the opposing party, or that party's counsel, to cross-examine the witness;
452	(c) allow additional questioning by a party or a party's counsel as appropriate;
453	(d) give commission or committee members the opportunity to question the witness;
454	<u>and</u>
455	(e) as appropriate, allow further examination of the witness by the commission or
456	committee, or the parties or their counsel.
457	(4) (a) If the witness, a party, or a party's counsel objects to a question, the chair shall:
458	(i) direct the witness to answer; or
459	(ii) rule that the witness is not required to answer the question.
460	(b) If the witness declines to answer a question after the chair or a majority of the
461	commission or committee determines that the witness is required to answer the question, the

462	witness may be held in contempt as provided in JR6-2-304.
463	(5) (a) The chair or a majority of the members of the commission or committee may
464	direct a witness to furnish any relevant evidence for consideration if the witness has brought
465	the material voluntarily or has been required to bring it by subpoena.
466	(b) If the witness declines to provide evidence in response to a subpoena, the witness
467	may be held in contempt as provided in JR6-2-304.
468	Section 12. JR6-2-306 is enacted to read:
469	JR6-2-306. Communications of Commission and Committee Members.
470	(1) As used in this section, "third party" means:
471	(a) for a member of the Independent Legislative Ethics Commission, a person who is
472	not a member of the commission or staff to the commission; or
473	(b) for a member of an ethics committee, a person who is not a member of the
474	committee or staff to the committee.
475	(2) While a complaint is under review by the commission or an ethics committee, a
476	member of that commission or committee may not initiate or consider any communications
477	concerning the complaint with a third party unless:
478	(a) the communication is expressly permitted under the procedures established by this
479	title; or
480	(b) the communication is made by the third party, in writing, simultaneously to:
481	(i) all members of the commission or committee; and
482	(ii) a staff member of the commission or committee.
483	(3) (a) While the commission is reviewing a complaint under this title, a commission
484	member may communicate outside of the meetings, hearing, or deliberations with another
485	member of, or staff to, the commission, only if the member's communication does not
486	materially compromise the member's responsibility to independently review and make
487	decisions in relation to the complaint.
488	(b) While a committee is reviewing a complaint under this title, a committee member
489	may communicate outside of the meeting, hearing, or deliberations with another member of, or
490	staff to, the committee, only if the member's communication does not materially compromise
491	the member's responsibility to independently review and make decisions in relation to the
492	complaint.

193	(4) While a complaint is under review by an ethics committee, a member of the
194	commission may not comment publicly or privately about the commission's decision,
195	reasoning, or other matters relating to the ethics complaint, but may provide or refer a
196	questioner to the commission's written recommendation.
197	Section 13. <b>JR6-2-307</b> is enacted to read:
198	JR6-2-307. Attorney Fees and Costs.
199	(1) A person filing a complaint under this title:
500	(a) may, but is not required to, retain legal representation during the complaint review
501	process; and
502	(b) is responsible for payment of complainants' attorney fees and costs incurred.
503	(2) (a) A legislator against whom a complaint is filed under this title:
504	(i) may, but is not required to, retain legal representation during the complaint review
505	process; and
506	(ii) is responsible for that legislator's own attorney fees and costs involved, except as
507	provided in Subsection (2)(b).
508	(b) The Senate, for a Senator, or the House of Representatives, for a Representative,
509	shall pay the reasonable attorney fees and costs incurred by a legislator against whom a
510	complaint is filed under this title if:
511	(i) the commission declines to recommend that any allegation in the complaint be
512	reviewed by an ethics committee; or
513	(ii) an ethics committee determines that none of the allegations in the complaint that
514	were recommended for review by the commission have been proved.
515	(3) (a) An attorney participating in a hearing before the commission or an ethics
516	committee shall comply with:
517	(i) the Rules of Professional Conduct established by the Utah Supreme Court;
518	(ii) the procedures and requirements of this title; and
519	(iii) the directions of the chairs, commission, and ethics committees.
520	(b) Violations of Subsection (3)(a) may constitute:
521	(i) contempt of the Legislature under JR6-2-304; or
522	(ii) a violation of the Rules of Professional Conduct subject to enforcement by the Utah
523	State Bar

524	Section 14. <b>JR6-3-101</b> is amended to read:
525	CHAPTER 3. FILING A COMPLAINT ALLEGING A
526	VIOLATION OF LEGISLATIVE ETHICS
527	JR6-3-101. Ethics Complaints Filing Form.
528	[(1) Any legislator who wishes to file an ethics complaint against another legislator
529	shall file a written complaint:
530	(1) (a) The following individuals, who shall be referred to as the complainants, may
531	file a complaint against an individual legislator if the complaint meets the requirements of
532	JR6-2-201 and Subsection (1)(b):
533	(i) two or more members of the House of Representatives, for a complaint against a
534	Representative:
535	(ii) two or more members of the Senate, for a complaint against a Senator; or
536	(iii) two or more registered voters currently residing within Utah, if, for each alleged
537	violation pled in the complaint, at least one of those registered voters has actual knowledge of
538	the facts and circumstances supporting the alleged violation.
539	(b) A complainant may file a complaint only against an individual who is serving as a
540	member of the Legislature on the date that the complaint is filed.
541	(2) (a) Complainants shall file a complaint with:
542	[(a)] (i) [with the President of the Senate and] the chair and vice chair of the Senate
543	Ethics Committee, if the complaint is against a [Senator] member of the Senate; or
544	[(b)] (ii) [with the Speaker of the House and] the chair and vice chair of the House
545	Ethics Committee, if the complaint is against a [Representative] member of the House of
546	Representatives.
547	(b) An individual may not file a complaint during the 60 calendar days immediately
548	preceding:
549	(i) a regular primary election, if the accused legislator is a candidate in the primary
550	election; or
551	(ii) a regular general election in which the accused legislator is a candidate, unless the
552	accused legislator is unopposed in the election.
553	[(2) (a)] (3) [The legislator filing the complaint shall ensure that it contains] The
554	complainants shall ensure that each complaint filed under this rule is in writing and contains

222	the following information:
556	[(i)] (a) the name and position or title of the [person] legislator alleged to be in
557	violation, who [is] shall be referred to as the respondent;
558	[(ii)] (b) the name [and], address, and telephone number of [at least three Senators, if
559	the respondent is a Senate member, or at least three Representatives, if the respondent is a
560	House member, who are] each individual who is filing the complaint[, who are the complainant
561	or complainants];
562	[(iii)] (c) [the nature of the] a description of each alleged violation[;], including for
563	each alleged violation:
564	[(iv) subject to Subsection (1)(b), any facts alleged to support the complaint; and]
565	[(v) all documents that support the complaint as an attachment to it.]
566	(i) a reference to:
567	(A) the section of the code of conduct alleged to have been violated; or
568	(B) the criminal provision violated and the docket number of the case involving the
569	legislator;
570	(ii) the name of the complainant or complainants who have actual knowledge of the
571	facts and circumstances supporting each allegation;
572	(iii) the facts and circumstances supporting each allegation, which shall be provided
573	<u>by:</u>
574	(A) copies of official records or documentary evidence; or
575	(B) one or more affidavits, each of which shall comply with the following format:
576	(I) the name, address, and telephone number of the signer;
577	(II) a statement that the signer has actual knowledge of the facts and circumstances
578	alleged in the affidavit;
579	(III) the facts and circumstances testified to by the signer;
580	(IV) a statement that the affidavit is believed to be true and correct and that false
581	statements are subject to penalties of perjury; and
582	(V) the signature of the signer;
583	(d) a list of the witnesses that the complainants wish to have called, including for each
584	witness:
585	(i) the name, address, and, if available, one or more telephone numbers of the witness:

586	(ii) a brief summary of the testimony to be provided by the witness; and
587	(iii) a specific description of any documents or evidence complainants desire the
588	witness to produce;
589	(e) a statement that each complainant:
590	(i) has reviewed the allegations contained in the complaint and the sworn statements
591	and documents attached to the complaint;
592	(ii) believes that the complaint is submitted in good faith and not for any improper
593	purpose such as for the purpose of harassing the respondent, causing unwarranted harm to the
594	respondent's reputation, or causing unnecessary expenditure of public funds; and
595	(iii) believes the allegations contained in the complaint to be true and accurate; and
596	(f) the signature of each complainant.
597	[(b) If any of the facts supporting the complaint are based upon the information and
598	belief of the complainants, the complaint shall state that the facts are presented "upon
599	information and belief" and give the basis for that information and belief.]
600	Section 15. JR6-3-102 is enacted to read:
601	<u>JR6-3-102.</u> Privacy of Ethics Complaints Contempt Enforcement of Finding
602	of Contempt Dismissal.
603	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b) or (c), a person, including the
604	complainants, the respondent, commission members, a committee chair or vice chair, or staff to
604 605	complainants, the respondent, commission members, a committee chair or vice chair, or staff to the commission or a committee, may not disclose the existence of a complaint, a response, nor
605	the commission or a committee, may not disclose the existence of a complaint, a response, nor
605 606	the commission or a committee, may not disclose the existence of a complaint, a response, nor any information concerning any alleged violation that is the subject of a complaint.
605 606 607	the commission or a committee, may not disclose the existence of a complaint, a response, nor any information concerning any alleged violation that is the subject of a complaint.  (b) A complaint or response that is publicly released by the commission and referred to
605 606 607 608	the commission or a committee, may not disclose the existence of a complaint, a response, nor any information concerning any alleged violation that is the subject of a complaint.  (b) A complaint or response that is publicly released by the commission and referred to an ethics committee for review under the procedures and requirements of JR6-4-204, and the
605 606 607 608 609	the commission or a committee, may not disclose the existence of a complaint, a response, nor any information concerning any alleged violation that is the subject of a complaint.  (b) A complaint or response that is publicly released by the commission and referred to an ethics committee for review under the procedures and requirements of JR6-4-204, and the allegations contained in the publicly released complaint, are not subject to the restrictions of
605 606 607 608 609	the commission or a committee, may not disclose the existence of a complaint, a response, nor any information concerning any alleged violation that is the subject of a complaint.  (b) A complaint or response that is publicly released by the commission and referred to an ethics committee for review under the procedures and requirements of JR6-4-204, and the allegations contained in the publicly released complaint, are not subject to the restrictions of Subsection (1)(a).
605 606 607 608 609 610	the commission or a committee, may not disclose the existence of a complaint, a response, nor any information concerning any alleged violation that is the subject of a complaint.  (b) A complaint or response that is publicly released by the commission and referred to an ethics committee for review under the procedures and requirements of JR6-4-204, and the allegations contained in the publicly released complaint, are not subject to the restrictions of Subsection (1)(a).  (c) Nothing in this rule prevents a person from disclosing facts or allegations about
605 606 607 608 609 610 611	the commission or a committee, may not disclose the existence of a complaint, a response, nor any information concerning any alleged violation that is the subject of a complaint.  (b) A complaint or response that is publicly released by the commission and referred to an ethics committee for review under the procedures and requirements of JR6-4-204, and the allegations contained in the publicly released complaint, are not subject to the restrictions of Subsection (1)(a).  (c) Nothing in this rule prevents a person from disclosing facts or allegations about potential criminal violations to law enforcement authorities.
605 606 607 608 609 610 611 612	the commission or a committee, may not disclose the existence of a complaint, a response, nor any information concerning any alleged violation that is the subject of a complaint.  (b) A complaint or response that is publicly released by the commission and referred to an ethics committee for review under the procedures and requirements of JR6-4-204, and the allegations contained in the publicly released complaint, are not subject to the restrictions of Subsection (1)(a).  (c) Nothing in this rule prevents a person from disclosing facts or allegations about potential criminal violations to law enforcement authorities.  (2) A person who violates the provisions of Subsection (1)(a) is in contempt of the

617	the Independent Legislative Ethics Commission is reviewing the complaint, the complaint shall
618	be summarily dismissed.
619	Section 16. <b>JR6-4-101</b> is amended to read:
620	CHAPTER 4. PROCEDURES FOR REVIEWING ETHICS COMPLAINTS
621	Part 1. Initial Review of Ethics Complaint and Response
622	JR6-4-101. Review of Ethics Complaint for Compliance with Form
623	Requirements Independent Requirements for Complaint Notice of Complaint to
624	Commission Members.
625	(1) [(a)] Within five <u>business</u> days after receipt of [the] <u>a</u> complaint, the staff of the
626	[committee] ethics committee receiving the complaint, in consultation with the committee
627	chair and [cochair] vice chair, shall examine [cach] the complaint to determine if it is in
628	compliance with JR6-2-201 and JR6-3-101.
629	[(b) (i)] (2) (a) If the chair and [cochair determine] vice chair determine that the
630	complaint does not comply with <u>JR6-2-201 or</u> JR6-3-101, the chair shall return the complaint
631	to the [complainants] first complainant named on the complaint with:
632	(i) a statement detailing the reason for the non-compliance; and
633	(ii) a copy of the applicable legislative rules [on ethics].
634	[(ii) The] (b) If a complaint is returned for non-compliance with the requirements of
635	this title, the complainants may [resubmit the] file another complaint if the new complaint
636	independently meets the requirements of JR6-3-101, including any requirements for timely
637	filing.
638	[(c)] (3) If the chair and [cochair] vice chair determine that the complaint complies
639	with [this title] the requirements of this rule, the chair shall:
640	[(i)] (a) accept the complaint;
641	[(ii)] (b) notify [each member] the chair and the staff of the [ethics committee]
642	Independent Legislative Ethics Commission that the complaint has been filed and accepted;
643	and
644	[(iii)] (c) [provide each member of the ethics committee with a copy of] promptly
645	forward the complaint[-] to:
646	[(2) No committee member or staff may disclose publically any information received
647	by the committee concerning any alleged violation until the member of the Senate or House

648	charged in the violation has received the Summary of the Preliminary Inquiry required by
649	<del>JR6-4-206.</del> ]
650	(i) the commission; and
651	(ii) the legislator who is the subject of the ethics complaint via personal delivery or a
652	delivery method that provides verification of receipt, together with a copy of the applicable
653	legislative rules and notice of the legislator's deadline for filing a response to the complaint.
654	Section 17. <b>JR6-4-102</b> is amended to read:
655	JR6-4-102. Meeting of the Independent Legislative Ethics Commission for
656	Review of Complaint Procedures.
657	[(1) Within 30 days after the complaint is accepted, the chair and cochair shall:]
658	By no later than 10 calendar days after the day on which the complaint is accepted
659	under JR6-4-101, the commission chair shall:
660	[(a)] (1) schedule [an ethics committee] a commission meeting[; and] on a date no later
661	than 60 calendar days after the date on which the committee chair and vice chair accept the
662	complaint;
663	[(b)] (2) place the [ethics] complaint on the agenda for consideration at that meeting
664	[with the recommendation that:];
665	[(i) the complaint be considered; or]
666	[(ii) the complaint be dismissed because it fails to allege facts that constitute a
667	violation.]
668	[(2) (a) At the ethics committee meeting, the committee shall determine:]
669	[(i) whether or not the alleged violation in the complaint is within the jurisdiction of
670	the committee; and]
671	[(ii) whether or not the complaint merits further inquiry.]
672	[(b) The chair shall notify the complainants and respondent, in writing, of the
673	determination made by the committee.]
674	[(3) If the committee determines that the complaint merits further inquiry, the
675	committee meeting shall become a preliminary inquiry to determine whether the alleged
676	violation occurred.]
677	(3) provide notice of the date, time, and location of the meeting to:
678	(a) the members of the commission;

679	(b) the first complainant named in the complaint; and
680	(c) the respondent; and
681	(4) provide a copy of the complaint to each member of the commission.
682	Section 18. <b>JR6-4-103</b> is enacted to read:
683	JR6-4-103. Response to Ethics Complaint Filing Form.
684	(1) The legislator that is the subject of the complaint may file a response to the
685	complaint no later than 30 days after the day on which the legislator receives delivery of the
686	complaint.
687	(2) The respondent shall file the response with the commission and shall ensure that
688	the response is in writing and contains the following information:
689	(a) the name, address, and telephone number of the respondent;
690	(b) for each alleged violation in the complaint:
691	(i) each affirmative defense asserted in response to the allegation, including a general
692	description of each affirmative defense and the facts and circumstances supporting the defense
693	to be provided by one or more affidavits, each of which shall comply with the following
694	<u>format:</u>
695	(A) the name, address, and telephone number of the signer;
696	(B) a statement that the signer has actual knowledge of the facts and circumstances
697	alleged in the affidavit;
698	(C) the facts and circumstances testified to by the signer;
699	(D) a statement that the affidavit is believed to be true and correct and that false
700	statements are subject to penalties of perjury; and
701	(E) the signature of the signer;
702	(ii) the facts and circumstances refuting the allegation, which shall be provided by:
703	(A) copies of official records or documentary evidence; or
704	(B) one or more affidavits, each of which shall comply with the following format:
705	(I) the name, address, and telephone number of the signer;
706	(II) a statement that the signer has actual knowledge of the facts and circumstances
707	alleged in the affidavit;
708	(III) the facts and circumstances testified to by the signer;
709	(IV) a statement that the affidavit is believed to be true and correct and that false

710	statements are subject to penalties of perjury; and
711	(V) the signature of the signer;
712	(c) a list of the witnesses that the respondent wishes to have called, including for each
713	witness:
714	(i) the name, address, and, if available, telephone number of the witness;
715	(ii) a brief summary of the testimony to be provided by the witness; and
716	(iii) a specific description of any documents or evidence the respondent desires the
717	witness to produce;
718	(d) a statement that the respondent:
719	(i) has reviewed the allegations contained in the complaint and the sworn statements
720	and documents attached to the response; and
721	(ii) believes the contents of the response to be true and accurate; and
722	(e) the signature of the respondent.
723	(3) Promptly after receiving the response, the commission shall provide copies of the
724	response to:
725	(a) each member of the commission; and
726	(b) the first named complainant on the complaint.
727	Section 19. <b>JR6-4-201</b> is amended to read:
728	Part 2. Review of Ethics Complaint by the Independent Legislative Ethics Commission
729	JR6-4-201. Review of Ethics Complaint by the Independent Legislative Ethics
730	Commission.
731	(1) The scope of the [preliminary inquiry] Independent Legislative Ethics
732	Commission's review is limited to the alleged violations stated in the complaint.
733	[(2) (a) Only relevant or material evidence is admissible in the preliminary inquiry.]
734	(2) (a) Before holding the meeting for review of the complaint, the commission chair
735	may schedule a separate meeting of the commission for the purposes of:
736	(i) hearing motions or arguments from the parties, including hearing motions or
737	arguments relating to dismissal of a complaint, admission of evidence, or procedures;
738	(ii) holding a vote of the commission, with or without the attendance of the parties, on
739	procedural or commission business matters relating to a complaint; or
740	(iii) reviewing a complaint, with or without the attendance of the parties, to determine

741	if the complaint should be dismissed in whole or in part, by means of a majority vote of the
742	commission, because it pleads facts or circumstances against a legislator that have already been
743	reviewed by the commission or an ethics committee as provided in JR6-2-201.
744	(b) Notwithstanding JR6-4-102, the commission may, by a majority vote, change the
745	date of the meeting for review of the complaint in order to accommodate:
746	(i) a meeting authorized under Subsection (2)(a); or
747	(ii) necessary scheduling requirements.
748	(3) (a) The commission shall comply with the Utah Rules of Evidence except where
749	the commission determines, by majority vote, that a rule is not compatible with the
750	requirements of this title.
751	(b) The [chair's determination of] chair shall make rulings on admissibility [is final and
752	may only be overruled by a majority vote of the committee] of evidence consistent with the
753	provisions of JR6-2-302.
754	[(3) At the beginning of the preliminary inquiry, in order to expedite the committee's
755	investigation and to facilitate a rapid resolution of the matter, the committee cochairs and the
756	respondent may agree in writing that the procedural requirements of Part 3, Disciplinary
757	Hearing, are waived.]
758	(4) (a) [The preliminary inquiry is] All meetings and hearings authorized in this part
759	are closed to the public.
760	(b) The [respondent and the respondent's counsel] following individuals may be
761	present during the presentation of testimony and evidence to the [committee.] commission:
762	[(c) Only Ethics Committee members and staff may be present during other portions of
763	the preliminary inquiry.]
764	[(5) Except for the official record, no camera or recording device may be brought in or
765	used in the preliminary inquiry.]
766	[(6) Upon consent of a majority of its members, the committee may permit any person,
767	not compelled or invited, to appear and testify at a hearing or submit a sworn written statement
768	of facts or other documentary evidence for incorporation into the record.]
769	[(7) (a) The release of any testimony or other evidence presented at a closed hearing
770	and the form and manner of that release shall be by a majority vote of all members of the
771	committee.]

772	[(b) Committee members and committee staff may not publicly disclose any other part
773	of the preliminary inquiry.]
774	(i) the complainants, except that no more than three complainants may be present at
775	one time;
776	(ii) complainants' counsel, if applicable;
777	(iii) the respondent;
778	(iv) the respondent's counsel, if applicable;
779	(v) members of the commission;
780	(vi) staff to the commission;
781	(vii) a witness, while testifying before the commission; and
782	(viii) necessary security personnel.
783	(c) The complainants, respondent, and their respective counsel may be excluded from a
784	portion of the meeting when the commission discusses administrative, procedural, legal, or
785	evidentiary issues by:
786	(i) the order of the chair, subject to override as provided in JR6-2-302; or
787	(ii) a majority vote of the commission.
788	(d) When the commission deliberates at the conclusion of presentation of testimony
789	and evidence, the commission shall ensure that those deliberations are closed to all persons
790	except for the members of the commission and commission staff.
791	[(8)] (5) If a majority of the [committee] commission determines that a continuance is
792	necessary to obtain further evidence and testimony [are necessary], to accommodate
793	administrative needs, or to accommodate the attendance of commission members, witnesses, or
794	<u>a party</u> , the [committee] commission shall:
795	(a) adjourn and continue the [preliminary inquiry hearing] meeting to a future date and
796	time after notice to the parties; and
797	(b) establish that future date <u>and time</u> by majority vote.
798	Section 20. <b>JR6-4-202</b> is repealed and reenacted to read:
799	JR6-4-202. Record Recording of Meetings.
800	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), an individual may not use a camera or
801	other recording device in any meeting authorized by this part.
802	(b) (i) The commission shall keep an audio or video recording of all portions of each

803	meeting authorized by this part.
804	(ii) If the commission elects, by a majority vote, to release the commission's
805	recommendation in a public meeting, the meeting may, upon a majority vote of the
806	commission, be opened to cameras or other recording devices.
807	(2) In addition to the recording required in Subsection (1), the chair shall ensure that a
808	record of the meeting or hearing is made, which shall include:
809	(a) official minutes taken during the meeting or hearing, if any;
810	(b) copies of all documents or other items admitted into evidence by the commission;
811	(c) copies of any documents or written orders or rulings issued by the chair or the
812	commission; and
813	(d) any other information that a majority of the commission or the chair directs.
814	(3) Except for the recommendation prepared by the commission, which shall be either
815	a private or public record as determined in JR6-4-204, any recording, testimony, evidence, or
816	other record of a meeting authorized by this part is a private record under Section 63G-2-302
817	and may not be disclosed.
818	Section 21. <b>JR6-4-203</b> is repealed and reenacted to read:
819	JR6-4-203. Process for Making a Decision Deliberations.
820	(1) After each party has presented a closing argument, the commission shall, at the
821	direction of the chair, begin its private deliberations:
822	(a) immediately after conclusion of the closing arguments; or
823	(b) at a future meeting of the commission, on a date and time determined by a majority
824	of the members of the commission.
825	(2) The chair of the commission shall conduct the deliberations.
826	(3) (a) During deliberations, for each allegation reviewed by the commission, each
827	member shall determine and cast a vote stating whether the allegation is:
828	(i) proven by a preponderance of the evidence; or
829	(ii) not proven.
830	(b) A verbal roll call vote shall be taken on each allegation and each member's vote
831	shall be recorded.
832	(4) (a) A count is not considered to be proven unless four of the five members of the
833	commission vote that the count is proven.

834	(b) A count that is not considered to be proven is dismissed.
835	(c) (i) Before the commission issues its recommendation under JR6-4-204, the
836	commission may, upon a majority vote, reconsider and hold a new vote on an allegation.
837	(ii) A motion to reconsider a vote may only be made by a member of the commission
838	who voted that the allegation was not proved.
839	(5) At the conclusion of deliberations, the commission shall prepare its
840	recommendations as provided in JR6-4-204.
841	Section 22. JR6-4-204 is repealed and reenacted to read:
842	JR6-4-204. Recommendations of Commission.
843	(1) If the commission determines that no allegations in the complaint were proved, the
844	commission shall:
845	(a) issue and enter into the record an order that the complaint is dismissed because no
846	allegations in the complaint were found to have been proved;
847	(b) classify all recordings, testimony, evidence, orders, findings, and other records
848	directly relating to the meetings authorized by this part as private records under Section
849	63G-2-302;
850	(c) provide notice of the determination, in a manner determined by a majority vote of
851	the commission, to:
852	(i) the respondent; and
853	(ii) the first complainant named on the complaint; and
854	(d) provide notice to a person named in Subsection (1)(c) that, under the provisions of
855	JR6-3-102 and other provisions of this title, a person who discloses the findings of the
856	commission is in contempt of the Legislature and is subject to penalties for contempt.
857	(2) If the commission determines that one or more of the allegations in the complaint
858	were proved, the commission shall:
859	(a) if one or more allegations were not found to have been proven, enter into the record
860	an order dismissing those unproven allegations;
861	(b) prepare a written recommendation to the Senate Ethics Committee, if the
862	respondent is a Senator, or to the House Ethics Committee, if the respondent is a
863	Representative, that:
864	(i) lists the name of each complainant;

865	(ii) lists the name of the respondent;
866	(iii) states the date of the recommendation;
867	(iv) for each allegation that was found to be proven:
868	(A) provides a reference to the code of conduct or criminal provision allegedly
869	violated;
870	(B) states the number and names of commission members voting that the allegation
871	was proved and the number and names of commission members voting that the allegation was
872	not proved;
873	(C) at the option of those members voting that the allegation was proved, includes a
874	statement by one or all of those members stating the reasons for voting that the allegation was
875	proved, provided that the statement does not cite specific evidence, specific testimony, or
876	specific witnesses; and
877	(D) at the option of those members voting that the allegation was not proved, includes
878	a statement by one or all of those members stating the reasons for voting that the allegation was
879	not proved, provided that the statement does not cite specific evidence, specific testimony, or
880	specific witnesses;
881	(v) contains any general statement that is adopted for inclusion in the recommendation
882	by a majority of the members of the commission;
883	(vi) contains a statement referring the allegations found to have been proved to the
884	appropriate ethics committee for review;
885	(vii) states the name of each member of the commission; and
886	(viii) is signed by each commission member;
887	(c) direct staff to publicly release the recommendation, the complaint, and the
888	response, subject to the redaction of any allegations that were dismissed by the commission;
889	<u>and</u>
890	(d) classify all other recordings, testimony, evidence, orders, findings, and other
891	records directly relating to the meetings and hearings authorized by this part as private records
892	under Section 63G-2-302.
893	(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, the commission may not release a
894	recommendation during the 60 calendar days immediately preceding:
895	(a) a regular primary election, if the accused legislator is a candidate in the primary

896	election; or
897	(b) a regular general election in which the accused legislator is a candidate, unless the
898	accused legislator is unopposed in the election.
899	(4) The commission shall ensure that a copy of the recommendation is made publicly
900	available and promptly provided to:
901	(a) the respondent, together with notice that the respondent may amend respondent's
902	witness list as provided in JR6-4-301;
903	(b) the first complainant named on the complaint, together with notice that the
904	complainants may amend their witness list as provided in JR6-4-301; and
905	(c) the chair and vice chair of the Senate Ethics Committee, if the respondent is a
906	Senator, or the chair and vice chair of the House Ethics Committee, if the respondent is a
907	Representative.
908	(5) The commission shall ensure that, within five business days of the date of issuance
909	of the recommendation:
910	(a) the complaint and the response are redacted to remove references to those
911	allegations found not to have been proven by the commission, if one or more allegations were
912	found not to have been proven; and
913	(b) the following documents are made publicly available and are provided to the chair
914	and vice chair of the Senate Ethics Committee, if the respondent is a Senator, or the chair and
915	vice chair of the House Ethics Committee, if the respondent is a Representative:
916	(i) a cover letter referring the allegations contained in the edited complaint to the ethics
917	committee for the committee's review;
918	(ii) a copy of the edited complaint;
919	(iii) a copy of the edited response; and
920	(iv) a copy of the recommendation.
921	Section 23. <b>JR6-4-301</b> is repealed and reenacted to read:
922	Part 3. Review of Ethics Complaint by Ethics Committee
923	JR6-4-301. Receipt of Recommendation from Independent Legislative Ethics
924	Commission Scheduling of Ethics Committee Hearing Amendments.
925	(1) Within five calendar days of the date that the chair of the Senate Ethics or House
926	Ethics Committee receives the commission's recommendation as provided under JR6-4-204,

927	the chair and vice chair of the committee shall:
928	(a) schedule a committee hearing to review the complaint on a date no later than 30
929	days after of the day on which the committee receives the recommendation; and
930	(b) place the ethics complaint on the agenda for consideration at that hearing.
931	(2) (a) The complainants may not amend the complaint.
932	(b) The respondent may not amend the response.
933	(c) The complainant and respondent may file with the committee, within 10 days of the
934	date of issuance of the commission's recommendations, an amended list of witnesses and
935	evidence that they wish to have subpoenaed by the committee.
936	Section 24. <b>JR6-4-302</b> is repealed and reenacted to read:
937	JR6-4-302. Review of Ethics Complaint by Ethics Committee.
938	(1) The scope of the committee's review is limited to the alleged violations found to
939	have been proven by the commission, as pled in the edited complaint and the edited response
940	provided by the commission.
941	(2) (a) Before holding the hearing for review of the complaint as scheduled in
942	JR6-4-301, the chair may schedule a separate meeting of the committee to:
943	(i) hear motions or arguments from the parties, including hearing motions or arguments
944	relating to dismissal of a complaint, admission of evidence, or procedures; or
945	(ii) hold a vote of the committee, with or without the attendance of the parties, on
946	procedural or committee business matters relating to a complaint.
947	(b) Notwithstanding JR6-4-301, the committee may, by a majority vote, change the
948	date of the hearing scheduled in JR6-4-301 in order to accommodate:
949	(i) a meeting authorized under Subsection (2)(a); or
950	(ii) necessary scheduling requirements.
951	(3) (a) The committee shall comply with the Utah Rules of Evidence, except where the
952	committee determines, by majority vote, that a rule is not compatible with the requirements of
953	this title.
954	(b) The chair shall make rulings on admissibility of evidence consistent with the
955	provisions of JR6-4-202.
956	(4) (a) A meeting or hearing held under this Chapter 4, Part 3, Review of Ethics
957	Complaint by Ethics Committee:

958	(i) is subject to the requirements of Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act;
959	<u>and</u>
960	(ii) may be closed by a majority vote of the committee, held in the public portion of the
961	meeting, for:
962	(A) any purpose permitted under Section 52-4-205;
963	(B) the purpose of discussing legal, evidentiary, or procedural matters with the
964	committee or staff; or
965	(C) deliberations, as provided in JR6-4-304.
966	(b) Only committee members, committee staff, and necessary security personnel may
967	attend a closed meeting.
968	(5) If a majority of the committee determines that a continuance of a meeting or
969	hearing is necessary to obtain further evidence and testimony, to accommodate administrative
970	needs, or to accommodate the attendance of committee members, witnesses, or a party, the
971	chair or committee shall:
972	(a) adjourn and continue the hearing or meeting to a future date and time; and
973	(b) establish that future date and time by majority vote.
974	Section 25. <b>JR6-4-303</b> is repealed and reenacted to read:
975	JR6-4-303. Record Recording of Meetings.
976	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), an individual may not use a camera or
977	other recording device in any meeting authorized by this part.
978	(b) (i) The committee shall keep an audio or video recording of all portions of each
979	meeting authorized by this part.
980	(ii) If the committee elects, by a majority vote, to release the committee's finding and
981	order in a public meeting, that meeting may, upon a majority vote of the committee, be opened
982	to cameras or other recording devices.
983	(2) In addition to the recording required in Subsection (1), the chair shall ensure that a
984	record of each hearing or meeting is made, which shall include:
985	(a) official minutes taken during the meeting or hearing, if any;
986	(b) copies of all documents or other items admitted into evidence;
987	(c) copies of any documents, written orders, or written rulings issued by the chair or the
988	committee: and

989	(d) any other information that a majority of the committee or the chair directs.
990	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), all recordings, testimony, evidence,
991	and other records of meetings and hearings authorized by this part are public records.
992	(b) All recordings, minutes, and other records produced during a closed meeting
993	authorized under this part are classified as private records under Section 63G-2-302.
994	Section 26. <b>JR6-4-304</b> is repealed and reenacted to read:
995	JR6-4-304. Process for Making a Decision Deliberations Voting in Public
996	Meeting.
997	(1) After each party has presented a closing argument, the committee shall deliberate in
998	a closed meeting:
999	(a) immediately after conclusion of the closing arguments; or
1000	(b) at a future meeting of the committee, on a date and time determined by a majority
1001	of the members of the committee.
1002	(2) The chair of the committee shall conduct the deliberations.
1003	(3) During the deliberations, committee members may:
1004	(a) discuss evidence and testimony;
1005	(b) discuss and debate whether an allegation was proven or not proven;
1006	(c) discuss and debate what actions should be taken or not taken against the respondent
1007	in relation to each allegation;
1008	(d) discuss and debate any other matter related to the allegations in the complaint that
1009	is before the committee; and
1010	(e) conduct, at the call of the chair or a majority of the members of the committee, a
1011	non-binding straw poll on any matter related to the complaint.
1012	(4) (a) Notwithstanding JR6-2-306, and except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), from
1013	the time of completion of closing arguments through the time that the written finding and order
1014	are publicly issued, a committee member may not discuss any of the following matters with any
1015	other person outside of official committee deliberations:
1016	(i) the substance or specifics of the allegations, testimony, or evidence of the complaint
1017	under review;
1018	(ii) a committee member's intended vote;
1019	(iii) a committee member's recommendation for actions to be taken or not taken against

1020	the respondent in relation to the complaint; or
1021	(iv) any other non-administrative matter related to the complaint.
1022	(b) During deliberations, committee members may privately consult with staff for the
1023	purpose of discussing legal, evidentiary, or procedural matters.
1024	(5) Deliberations shall continue until they are concluded or continued to another date
1025	and time:
1026	(a) at the direction of the chair, subject to JR6-2-302; or
1027	(b) upon a motion approved by a majority of the committee members.
1028	Section 27. <b>JR6-4-305</b> is repealed and reenacted to read:
1029	JR6-4-305. Vote on Allegations and Recommendations Public Meeting
1030	Standards Reconsideration.
1031	(1) After conclusion of the deliberations, the committee shall meet in public and, for
1032	each allegation reviewed by the committee, vote on whether the allegation is:
1033	(a) proven by clear and convincing evidence; or
1034	(b) not proven.
1035	(2) For any count that has been voted as proven, the committee shall, by a motion
1036	approved by a majority of the members of the committee, recommend one or more of the
1037	following actions:
1038	(a) censure;
1039	(b) expulsion;
1040	(c) denial or limitation of any right, power, or privilege of the respondent, if, under the
1041	Utah Constitution, the Senate or House may impose that denial or limitation, and if the
1042	violation bears upon the exercise or holding of any right, power, or privilege; or
1043	(d) any other action that the committee determines is appropriate.
1044	(3) Votes shall be taken by verbal roll call and each member's vote shall be recorded.
1045	(4) A count is not considered to be proven unless a majority of the committee votes
1046	that the count is proven.
1047	(5) The committee, by a motion for reconsideration that is approved by a majority of
1048	the committee, may reconsider and hold a new vote provided that:
1049	(a) a motion to reconsider a vote on whether an allegation was proven or not proven
1050	may only be made by a member of the committee who voted that the allegation was not proven;

1051	<u>and</u>
1052	(b) a motion to reconsider a vote recommending an action against the respondent may
1053	only be made by a member of the committee who voted against the recommendation.
1054	(6) A count that is not voted as "proven" by a majority of the members of the
1055	committee is dismissed.
1056	(7) The committee may close the meeting for the purposes of further deliberations,
1057	subject to the requirements of JR6-4-304:
1058	(a) at the direction of the chair, subject to override by the committee as provided in
1059	JR6-2-302; or
1060	(b) upon a motion approved by a majority of the members of the committee.
1061	(8) After a final vote has been cast on each allegation and recommendation, the
1062	committee shall prepare the finding and order as provided in JR6-4-306.
1063	Section 28. <b>JR6-4-306</b> is repealed and reenacted to read:
1064	JR6-4-306. Finding and Order.
1065	(1) (a) If the committee determines that no allegations in the complaint were proved,
1066	the committee shall prepare a finding and order that:
1067	(i) lists the name of each complainant;
1068	(ii) lists the name of the respondent;
1069	(iii) states the date of the finding and order;
1070	(iv) for each allegation contained in the complaint:
1071	(A) provides a reference to the code of conduct or criminal provision alleged to have
1072	been violated; and
1073	(B) states the number and names of committee members voting that the allegation was
1074	proved and the number and names of committee members voting that the allegation was not
1075	proved;
1076	(v) order that the complaint is dismissed because no allegations in the complaint were
1077	found to have been proved;
1078	(vi) provide any general statement that is adopted for inclusion in the recommendation
1079	by a majority of the committee members; and
1080	(vii) states the name of each committee member.
1081	(b) Each committee member shall sign the finding and order.

1082	(2) (a) If the committee determines that one or more allegations in the complaint were
1083	proved, the committee shall issue a finding and order that:
1084	(i) lists the name of each complainant;
1085	(ii) lists the name of the respondent;
1086	(iii) states the date of the finding and order;
1087	(iv) for each allegation contained in the complaint:
1088	(A) provides a reference to the code of conduct or criminal provision alleged to have
1089	been violated;
1090	(B) states the number and names of committee members voting that the allegation was
1091	proved and the number and names of committee members voting that the allegation was not
1092	proved;
1093	(C) if the allegation was not found not to have been proven, orders that the allegation
1094	be dismissed; and
1095	(D) if the allegation was found to have been proven, contains:
1096	(I) a description of any actions that the committee recommended be taken;
1097	(II) the number and names of committee members voting in favor of each
1098	recommendation and the number and names of committee members voting against each
1099	recommendation;
1100	(III) at the option of those members voting in favor of a recommendation, a statement
1101	by one or all of those members stating the reasons for making the recommendation; and
1102	(IV) at the option of those members against a recommendation, a statement by one or
1103	all of those members stating the reasons for opposing the recommendation;
1104	(v) contains any general statement that is adopted for inclusion in the finding and order
1105	by a majority of the committee members;
1106	(vi) contains a statement directing that the finding be delivered to:
1107	(A) for the Senate Ethics Committee, to the President of the Senate, the Senate
1108	majority leader, and the Senate minority leader; or
1109	(B) for the House Ethics Committee, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives,
1110	the House majority leader, and the House minority leader; and
1111	(vii) states the name of each committee member.
1112	(b) Each committee member shall sign the finding and order.

1113 (3) A copy of the finding and order shall be made publicly available. 1114 (4) A written copy of the finding and order shall be provided to: 1115 (a) the respondent; 1116 (b) the first complainant named on the complaint; and 1117 (c) any individuals required to receive a copy as stated in the finding and order. Section 29. Repealer. 1118 1119 This resolution repeals: 1120 JR6-4-205, Rights of the Respondent. JR6-4-206, Record. 1121 JR6-4-207, Process for Making a Decision -- Remedies -- Publication of Decision. 1122 1123 JR6-4-307, Disciplinary Hearing Process -- Phase 1, Adjudication Phase. 1124 JR6-4-308, Disciplinary Hearing Process -- Phase II, Penalty Phase -- Remedies. 1125 JR6-4-309, Announcement of Decision.

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JR6-4-310, Records of Disciplinary Hearing.

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